WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 24, 1885.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

THE POWERS ABOUT TO INTERVENE TO STOP THE WAR.

The Churchill-Bright "Primrose Campalgn"-France and the Panama Canal -British Expedition to Burmah-The Wreeked Iberian.

BELGRADE, Nov. 23.—Only trifling skir-mishes took place to-day between the Servians and Bulgarians, as both sides are awaiting re-enforcements. The Servicus are preparing for a powerful bombardment of Slivnitza prior to an attack by infantry. Meanwhile the popular hatred of the Bulgarians has dwindled, owing to Prince Alexander's submission to the porte. The hopes of a final victory are fading and there is much depression. Foreign intervention is eagerly hoped for. On account of the strength of the forts at Slivnitza and their obstinate resistance the Servians call that town "Plevaleza," or "Little Plevan." The town "Plevnicza," or "Little Plevna." The foreign diplomatic representatives here are of the opinion that the powers are about to intervene between Servia and Bulgaria, believing that both sides have suffered enough, while the results are undecisive. Austria alone hesitates. The Russian government has requested the Servian minister at St. Petersburg to notify his government of Russia's formal disavowal of the conduct of the Servians.

An official report says that King Milan has brought his main force into operation with the Drina and Morava divisions and that a decisive attack on Silviniza is imminent. It also states that if King Milan is victorious he will agree to an armistice so as to allow the conference of the powers to settle the terms of peace.

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A telegram from Sofia says that the Servians have bombarded Widdin and that the city is an fire.

Constantinofle, Nov. 23.—Prince Alexander has requested the porte to postpone sending a commission to eastern Roumalia until the termination of the war. He says that, as a soldier, he can only propose an armistice when on Servian territory.

Athens, Nov. 23.—Gen. Sapundaki, commander of the first army corps, which is encamped at Larissa, is waiting orders to cross the frontier and advance on Salonica. The Greeks in lower Macedonia are rising. They are forming a force of irregular troops.

London, Nov. 24.—A dispatch from Belgrade to the Daily Telegraph says: "The Servians have evacuated all the positions hitherto occupied by them. Dradoman, Bresnik, Pernik, and Izvor are in the lands of the Bulgarians. The Servians are still retiring. It is stated that Bulgarian cavalry have occupied Tarnifford."

The Churchill-bright "Frimmose cam-THE CHURCHILL-BRIGHT "PRIMROSE CAM-

alry have occupied Taaribrod."

THE CHURCHILL-BRIGHT "PRIMEROSE CAMPAION."

LONFON, NOV. 23.—The greatest personal interest of the whole election centers in the contest at Birmingham between Mr. Bright and Lord Randolph Churchill, which will be decided to-morrow. The Duchess of Mariborough and Lady Churchill are at the head of 300 "Primrose dames," who have been making a house-to-house cauvass on behalf of Lord Randolph. Each lady is responsible for a section of the district, and returns the number of promised votes to the central ladies' committee. The duchess and Lady Churchill, during their progress through the streets, are greeted with choers by radicals. Lady Churchill says that she has visited the poorest houses in Birmingham, and has encountered the roughest people, and with one exception, has been received with the greatest courtesy and politeness. She has also addressed the workmen in the principal factories. Lord Randolph is also a candidate for Paddington, where he is certain to be successful. Mr. Bright in his speeches refers numorously to the "Primrose campalgu."

Lord Salisbury, in his speech at the St. Stephen's Club to-night, sald that a conservative majority was assured, but he warned the tories against the danger of over-confidence. He chaffed Mr. Gladstone on Mr. Parnell's treatment.

FRANCE AND THE FANAMA CANAL.

PRANCE AND THE PANAMA CANAL.

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Panis, Nov. 23.—A letter published in the Matin to-day asserts that M. Lavielle, the newly appointed French consul at Panama, who was charged by Premier Brisson to report on the progress that has been made in the work on the Panama canal, is connected with the Panama canal company, and took out with him a report already prepared with the object of inducing the government to agree to the issuance of lottery bonds to the value of 600,000,000 of lottery bonds to the value of 600,000,000

WHECKED STEAMER IBERIAN BROKEN UP. LONDON, Nov. 23.—The steamer Iberiau, Capt. Maxwell, from Boston for Liverpool, Capt. Maxwell, from Boston for Liverpool, which went ashore Saturday in Dunmanus bay, has broken up, and her cargo is drifting. A boat containing fourteen men belonging to the steamer is missing. The cattle which composed pat of the Iberian's cargo were saved. The tugs have gone in search of the missing boat. DRITISH EXPEDITION TO BURMANA

RANGOON, NOV. 23.—The British expedi-tion to Burmah is in excellent health. The wounded are doing well. The captured forts are strongly garrisoned. The wounded Burmene, who have been captured, are being taken cure of in the English hospitals. The taken care of in the English hospitals. The villagers are returning to their homes. It is denied that press telegrams have been stopped. Dispatches have been delayed, it is explained, because of the defective condition of the telegraph wires.

REPLY TO SECRETARY MANNING American Iron and Steel Association

Objects to Any Revision of the Tariff.

Objects to Any Revision of the Tariff.

Philadelphia, Nov. 23.—The American
Iron and Steel Association has written a letter
to the Hon, Daniel Manning, Secretary of the
Treasury, in reply to his circular of last July
calling for information regarding customs
duties on foreign products.

The letter is in pamphlet form, covering
trenty-eight pages. It is signed by all the
calling for the association, and says:
"Our present tariff is a new tariff, less than
three years old, and we know of no good reason why it should be revised, as proposed,
from beginning to end. That some of its provictions are injurious to our own people, and
should be corrected so as to secure needed
protection, we have pointed out, but so great
is the danger to be apprehended from a gencrait revision that we nevertheless strongly
object to this revision being undertaken at
this time. We do not lack faith in the Intelligence or the patriotism of Congress, but we
know from sore experience how impossible it
is for Congress, with its many important questious pressing for its consideration, to give to
the details of a tariff bill the time and the
strention that are absolutely necessary if great
interests are to be overlooked and great errors
committed."

Mormon Spies Entrapping Gentiles. St. Lake City, 1 Tan, Nov. 23.—Deputy Mar-shal Vandercook, charged by the police with lewdnes, was taken before the third district court to-day on a writ of haboas corpus, claimcourt te-day on a writ of habeas corpus, claiming that the ordinance under which he was irrested was invalid. The hearing was set down for Friday next. Evidence accumulated that agents of the Mormon Church have been employing for months past spics and other discrepitable characters to entrap the Goullies. A copy of a contract with one waman from him Francisco has been procured, whereby she was to come to this city and engage in certain transactions the nature of which she heavy and fully inderstood, and for which she received feen it cash and was to receive \$1,000 for overy Gentile or federal official entrapped. Disreputable women came from other places, as is supposed, on similar contracts, and on their arrival took private houses and flooded the malls with notes to men whose names were furnished, asking them to call. Two more arrests were made to-day, but the proceedings were stayed, and no further arrests will be made until the district court decides the habeas corpus case.

Billiard Ties Will Not Be Played Off. CHICAGO, Nov. 21-The managers of the billiard tournament, which closed a tie on Saturday night, have decided that the ties Saturday uight, have decided that the ties abould not be played off, but that the takes and receipts be divided among the players as follows: Vignaux, 8.09, of which \$2.00 is for expenses; Schaefer, \$1,724 of which \$250 is for expenses; Schaefer, \$1,724 of which \$250 is for expenses; and Slosson, \$1,500. Slosson, being a resident of Chicago, will receive nothing for expenses, and as he contributed \$50 to the energial contribute the statement his carnings will be \$1,000.

A DISGUSTING FAMILY FEUD. A Conglomeration of Adultery and Incest Involved in a Suit for Possession

of an Estate.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Nov. 23.-A special to the Courier-Journal says that the case of Joseph Haley & Co. vs. Samuel Haley, which was ar-gued and submitted to the court of appeals at Frankfort on Saturday, is one of the strangest cases that has ever reached the court for adjudication. The appeal is from Bracker county, and involves an estate worth upward of \$40,000. Thomas Haley died intestate in 1883. He had two wives living and one deid. of \$40,000. Thomas Haley died intestate in 1832. He had two wives living and one de id. By Martha, his first wife, he had five children, by his second (and dead) wife he had four children, and by his third wife he had six. After the birth of three children to the first wife the husband instituted suit against her for divorce on the ground of adultery, and a decree in accordance therewith was rendered by the court in 1847. He then married his second wife, but lived illicity with his first wife, by whom he became the father of Margaret, who became his third wife after the divorce had been granted. His second wife disd, and his first wife had the divorce proceedings set aside and the case reopened for further hearing, but nothing thereafter was ever done toward prosecuting the suit to a termination, and the case was finally filed in the condition of a reinstatement of the inst wife marrial rights. Subsequently when the daughter, Margaret, arrived at years of maturity, she was duly and legally married to her father by and with the mother's consent. The children of the first marriage now claim to be heire-at-law, which the children of the other two marriages deny on the ground that it cannot be proved that their father was at any time the lawful husband of Marths Haley. The children of the second marriage claim to be the only heirs of the deceased became the third marriage was incessious and therefore youd. Both of the issues of the hister marriage are equally interested in proving the bastardy of the first, otherwise the first would be held the only beirs-at-law, and tho two last off-springs of bigamous unions. The singlar relation is then developed of a daughter attempting to prove bersel of fliegitimate birth and thereby recover property at the expense of her reputation and that of her mother; who is also her mother-in-law.

CATTLE AND HORSE GROWERS.

CATTLE AND HORSE GROWERS. Second Annual Convention-Necessity of Practical Legislation.

Sr. Louis, Nov. 23.-The second annual con vention of the National Cattle and Horse Grow-ers' Arsociation was called to order in the Exposition building to-day by Col. R. D. Hunter. There were large delegations present from all the cattle-growing states and territories, those from Utab, Colorado, and Texas being es-

the cattle-growing states and territories, those from Utah, Colorado, and Texas being especially strong. There were on the floor about 600 delegates. The representation from the castern states was merely nominal. Mayor B. R. Francis delivered an address of welcome. Gen. J. H. Brisbin, U. S. A., first vice president of the association, responded fittingly to the welcome. Gen. Curtis, of New York, second vice president, also responded to the address of welcome on behalf of the castern wing of the association.

Col. R. D. Hunter, president of the association, delivered the annual address, in which he recommended the consideration of the discases of cattle; the improvement of breeds; transportation; discrimination against shippers of live stock; the formation of an international government commission to consider the questions of restrictions upon American beef in Europe; the necessity of substituting some mechanical applicates to designate cattle and do away with hidr-destroying brands; thus the formation of an especial association of the Horse Growers' Association; the necessity of practical legislation through which alone existing local roubles can be settled, and, finally, the consolidation of the several national association; the nicrost of the country. Prof. H. E. Moore, of Colorada, read an elaborate paper on "The Cattle Industry of the Unit of States."

J. Floyd King on Cuthbert B. Jones

J. Floyd King on Cuthbert B. Jones.
Gen. J. Floyd King, of Louisiana, last night furnished to the Associated Press for publication the following:
Washington, D. C., Nov. 23, 1885.—I have to-day read the letter of Cuthbert B. Jones of the leth instant published in the New York Tribune of the 23th, and republished in the New Orleans Times-Democrat of the 21st, and elsewhere, and deem. It proper only to say that I regard Mr. Jones as an assassin, and in support of my conclusion I publish the following ansolicited telegram from Gen. Will T. Martin:
"NATCHIE, Miss., June 18, 1885.—J. FLOYD KING, Washington: If Jones aspointed to Callalo is Cuthbert Built Jones, second son of Charles Jones, of Catalouia, it can be proved beyond question that he was one of the assassins of Gen. Liddell, and fied the country to avoid the consequences of the murder.

As the representative in Congress from the fifth Louisiana district, in which the murder occurred, my opposition to Mr. Jones's appointment to office has been earnest and uncompromising. I can have no controversy with a man of his character, no can I notice the assault he makes upon me in such way as the public might expect if the documerom asy

Pirrishung, Pa., Nov. 23.—The congressional committee from the chamber of commerce visited the principal manufacturing establishments here. The facilities possessed by the firms here for the manufacture of steel for guns and armor plating were clearly sot forth at the different establishments, special stress being laid upon the superior quality of the products, owing to the use of natural gas as fuel. The members of the commission were delighted with what they saw, and while they did not give any idea of what they would recommend they said they had not been prepared for what had been prepented to them. They will leave for Washington to-night. visited the principal manufacturing establish-

OTTAWA, ONT. Nov. 21 .- The order in council. declining to interfere with the sentences passed upon the Battleford Indians condemned to be hanged on the 27th instant, has been withheld in the cases of the two men named Charlobols and Dressyman in order that an inquiry may be made as to the alleged extenuating circum-stances. These men killed an old squaw in the belief that she was a "windigo" or witch. They were not in any way connected with the

rebellion.

Guenic, Nov. 23.—At an indignation meeting held at Levis yesterday in connection with Riel's execution, resolutions strongly condemnatory of the government were passed, and the formation of a new and distinct national party was agreed upon.

Brazilian Bond Forgers on Trial. St. Louis, Nov. 23.—Lucius A. White, who was arrested here about two mouths ago charged with the forgery of Brazilian securi-ties, was tried in the United States district ties, was tried in the United States district court this morning on three indictments. By an agreement by the counsel on both sides White entered a piea of guilty, subject to the decision of a point as to the constitutionality of the law under which the indictments for the forgery of foreign securities were framed, the point to be raused by a notice in arrest of judgment at a subsequent sitting of the court. Jas. H. White, a brother and confederate of the prisoner, arrived here this morning from Waco, Tex., in charge of a United States marshal and was lodged in jail. His triat will come off within a few days.

Said He Committed a Murder. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 23.—A well-dressed young man, under the influence of liquor, entered a station house here and said he had committed a murder in Chicago. Later on he repeated his story. He said that while in Chicago two years ago, he became involved in a quarrel with a man named Edward Davis, who was employed as a conductor on one of the railway lines of that city, and that he shot and tilled him. He succeeded in making his escase at the time and came cast, but his conscience has troubled hum so much that he concluded to surrender himself. The authorities have telegraphed to Chicago to ascertain it such a person is needed there. The young man gives his name as John Jones. ommitted a murder in Chicago. Later on he

Authenticated Case of Petrifaction. Buston, Nov. 23.—A well authenticated case of petrifaction is reported from the town of Tonsfield. The sexion has been engaged in removing bodies from the old part of the cemetry to the new, and in doing so the body of Israel Galloup was removed in the ordinary way, but it was found impossible to raise the body of his wife, who was buried by his side, and a plank was put down as an inclined plane and the coffin, in this way, drawn to the surface. A hasiy examination showed that the body, which had been buried thirty years, had become petrilled, the eyes and portion of the new only showing signs of decay, the rest, even to the folds of her robe, being changed to stone.

Relief of Galveston Sufferors. GALVISION, TEXAS, Nov. 23.—Subscriptions to the relief fund for the fire sufferers have reached \$100,000. The committee have fur-nished relief to \$40 applicants, the majority of whom are heads of families.

GOV. HILL AS A SPOILSMAN.

BETWEEN CLEVELAND AND HILL. sterling Qualifies as Port Warden-

DEMOCRATS PREDICT OPEN RUPTURE

Representative McAdoo Expects A Chairmanship-The State Logislative Printing Awarded to the "Boycotter."

New York, Nov. 21.—2 a. m.—The Tribune this morning will say, editorially, on the subject, "The Governor as a Spollaman."

To make an opening for Sterling, Gov. Hill has displaced Mr. Leayeraft, who has had many years' experience as a port warden. The office is one requiring confirmation by the state senate, and the governor knows that Sterling cannot be confirmed. As Mr. Leayeraft's term expired since the senate adjourned, however, if the governor refuses to make any other appointment, there appears to be a chance under the peculiar state law for Sterling to be retained in the office. The governor could have made a nomination to the last state senate to fill this place. It was list duty to make nominations for port wardens to fill this place. It was list duty to make nominations for port wardens to fill other vacancies, and also for immigration commissioner, and other state officers. He made one nomination—that of the clerk of the Tweed senate as port warden, but knowing that men like Sterling could not be confirmed the governor made no effort to fill the other places. Now he shows his contempt for civil service reform, or even a respectable civil service, by selecting Sterling as the type of man he desired to nomer.

The governor has it in his power practically to millify the state civil service act, The commissioners will have to obey his orders in modifying the ruise or in making changes in them. He apparently regards his election as due to the belief that he was opposed to civil service reform, or even a tespectable civil service act, The commissioners will have for obey his orders in them. He apparently regards his election as due to the belief that he was opposed to civil service reform, though he oppuly proposed to be its friend. Yet this is the man for whom Cleveland voted and for whose benefit he made a contribution of \$1.600, to the campaign fund, and in whose success he publicly comerationed the country. In face, his subordinate, the does not be due to the law. The man, he says, was worthy of the la

"AN EXECUTIVE LAW-MAKER."

Under this title the Tribune will say editorially: "The defense of Mr. Viles is weaker than his mistaken action, and that is saying much. The claim that he was obliged to retuse any arrangement under the law enseted by Congress, because there existed only one American countary which could transport the mails to this or that foreign country, is simply an insult to the law-making body. Congress knew perfectly well that in such cases there could be only one American bidder, unless the rates should be so high as to induce other companies or capitalists to undertake the service. The pretense that the amount appropriated was not sufficient is made ridiculous by the fact that the companies voluntarily offered to transport the mails on terms which would not take from the treasury more than the amount appropriated. No doubt Mr. Vilas is wise in trying to deceive the public about the result of his operations.

He will have to face Congress on that subject. Members have constituents who will inform them whether commerce has been benefited by the change from malls every ten days to mails every month to Central America, for example. Constituents will tell them whether mails once a month, and twenty-four days in transit, are an improvement to dealers with Costa Rica over three a month, and ten days in transit. He will have to face the just criticism which his attempt to smuggle American mails upon foreign vessels as passengers laggage will excite. He will have to suswer how it comes to pass that the Chinese minister can send by American mails dispatches to his own government in cichteen days, while the American State Department cannot get dispatches to its minister at the same point in less than sixty or seventy didney, at he processite economy. It desires

at the same point in less than sixty or seventy days.

This is Democratic economy. It deprives the country of the benefits of the governments, then claims credit because it charges less for doing nothing than was charged before of olong good service. Mr. Vilas ought to be impeached. He has willfully refused to obey an act of Congross, and defied the lawmaking power. But his methods are those of the Democratic party, in so peculiar a sense that probably he will not be censured by a Democratic House.

"Of the indictment of Warner and Work the Tribune says United States Attorney Dorshelmer deserves the thanks of the community, and that he can be trusted with the prosecution."

DENOCRATS PREDICT OPEN RUPTURE.

Tammany Hall politicians have not yet ceased to rejoice over the victory they secured in the local contest at the last election, and there are many of them who do not hesitate to claim that at the election next year they will have little or no opposition on the part of other Democratic organizations. Many applications for membership have already been received by the district Tammany organizations. Among those who, it is claimed, intend to abandon the County Democracy and join Tammany Hall are Congressman Nicholas Muiler, County Clerk Patrick Keenan, his brother, John Keenan, and Rollin M. Squire. A County Democracy man said to-day: "It looks to me as though there might be an open rupture between President Cleveland, supported by the County Democracy, and dov. Hill as the representative of Tammany Hall and the spoilssystem. Of course Tammany Hall will gain many recruits—an organization which has won a victory always doos—but the leaders and a great majority of the rank and file of County Democracy will never desert. I know that neither Patrick Keenan nor John Keenan has any intention of joining Tammany Hall. Congressman Muller may be a Tammanyite, but he will not go with a letter of recommendation from the County Democracy. It is said that it is is intention to rosign. I doubt very much if he is permitted to do so, for it is more than probable that he will be expelled from the organization by vote of the county committee for his trenchery to the local candidate for the board of aidermen at the last election."

STRIKLING QUALIFIES AS FORT WARDEN.

for the board of aldermen at the last election."

STRILING QUALIFIES AS FORT WARDEN.

NEW YORK, NOV. 22.—Mr. Sterling this afternoon qualified as port warden in the county clerk's office, Brookiyn. His appointment has created considerable talk in political circles. Collector Hedden was seen to-day. He said:

"I have only heard of the appointment of Mr. Sterling through the newspapers. The reason why Gov. Hill appointed him I am unsalte to say, but I regard the appointment as a very good one. I suppose the appointment as a very good one. I suppose the appointment time with the weighership matter. The report in one of the morning papers that Sterling said yesterday that he was going to Washington to have some fun when the matter of my confirm attent came up I regard as untrue."

have some fun when the matter of my confirmation came up I regard as intrice."

"If I did not think Mr. Sterling was a good man I should not have appointed him in the first instance," Mr. Hedden continued, "and because I followed the law, which gave preference to veteran soldiers, he can have no camity to me. I appointed him; the law was against him, not me. Our relations are very pleasant, and I don't believe he has auything against me." egainst me."
At the port warden's office Warden Isaac W.
Edsall said :

At the port warden's office Warden Isaac W. Edsall said;
"I have read in the paper of Mr. Sterling's appointment. I have no opinion to express in any way. Mr. Sterling has not been nere yet. As to whether the appointment has any political significance I have no opinion.

A special dispatch from Albany says Gov. Hill declines to discuss the features of his appointment of Sterling to be port warden. He taid there was nothing in the case calling for comment. There was a vacancy in the office and he had named for it a man whom he thought competent. As the appointment is subject to confirmation by the sonate it does not fall under the civil service statute. Gov. Hill says that iff the senate does not confirm Sterling he will continue to occupy the office, Leayeraff's time being out. This is not a case of suspending an officer during the recess of the state senate, and, therefore, the late incumbent will not be eatified to resume his duttes in case of the senate senate, and, therefore, the late incumbent will not be eatified to resume his dutted in case of the senate senate, and, therefore, the late incumbent will not be eatified to resume his dutted. This view of the case would leave Sterling. This view of the case would leave Sterling secure in his new position during the term of Gov. Hill, unless he should hereafter nominate some other man whom the senate would confirm.

Gov. Hill's action is regarded as a direct

Gov. Hill, unless he should nereafter nominate some other man whom the senate would confirm.

Gov. Hill's action is regarded as a direct blow at President Cleveland and his policy and as the beginning of the inevitable split in the Democratic cam—one side going with Cleveland and the other with Hill. In 1883, when the Democratis had the legislature, a law was passed allowing Gov. Cleveland, while the grade was in session, to send in nominations of officers whose terms would expire during the recess. Cleveland sent in nominations for the captain of the port and harbormaster, but they were not confirmed, and the old moanberts still held over, Leaveraft's case came under this law, as his term did not expire the first he legislature adjourned. But the governor, instead of making the nomination advance, waited until the last Saturday, expecting the next senate to confirm it.

Wm. H. Leaveraft, president of the port wardens, said to-day: "Sterling will have to realisty me of his qualifications before taking office. I maintain that there is no vacancy, at present that is all lear to say."

What course Leaveraft will pursue is not known; but flends who have been in consultation with him say that he will not surrained until compelled to do so by order of the courts. Leaveraft was appointed in 1882, and was confirmed by the senate May 23, 1882. His term of effice expired May 29, 1885. His legal friends who have been ended the law to-day ciain that Leaveraft, under the state law, can hold office until his successor is appointed. They further claim that the governor's power to appoint the claim that the governor is power to appoint the claim that the governor is power to appoint the claim that the governor is power to appoint the claim that the governor is power to appoint the claim that the

point during a recess of the legislature is limited to the fact that a vacancy exists in such office. Under the definition of "vacancy" in the Revised Statutes they say that the expiration of term of office does not create a vacurey, and that the Incumbent can hold over notific the appointment of a successor is continued by the senate. It is upon this point Leaperat will doubtless contest Sterling's appointment. In the event of the decision of the courts being against Leayerath, his friends hold that if the senate does not confirm the appointment of Sterling, Then Leayerath retails his present position, notwithstanding the fact that Sterling has held the position of post warden for a short period. Others claim, however, that if Mr. Sterling is not confirmed by the senate the place becomes vacant, and cannot be filled until the governor appoints and the senate confirms.

It is well known that Leayeraft's special in-

REPRESENTATIVE M'ADOO EXPECTS A CHAIR-REFILEPRATATIVE M'ADOO EXPECTS A CHAIR-MANSHIP.

Congressman William McAdoo, of New Jer-sey, to-day left for Washington. He expects to be the chairman of the committee on naval affairs. He says he has the backing of all New York and Brooklyn Democrats, including Sec-retary Whitney and Perry Belmont. Mr. McAdoo talks freely about the proposed change of House rules: "I am of the opinion," he says, "that no radical change of the rules will take place. Every member of Congress who wants the tules changed is alming at the Treasury Department."

LEGISLATIVE PRINTING-THE "BOYCOTTER." In designating newspapers to publish notice for bids for legislative printing, it was arranged between Secretary of State Carr and comproduc Chapin, who are opposite in polities, that each should name half of the papers. Last wook the compredier named the Boycotter as one of the Democratic papers.

CIVIL RIGHTS LAW VIOLATED. United States Supreme Court's Decision.

of the colored Union Baptist Church, and Rev. P. H. A. Braxton, of the colored Calvary Church, both of this city, have, through John H. Keene, Jr., counsel, completed their decla-rations in suits against the officers and crow of II. Keene, Jr., counsel, completed their declarations in suits against the officers and crew of the ferryboat plying between Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., under the civil rights act, which declarations are intended to avoid any of the grounds upon which the Supreme Court of the United States has rendered decisions adverse to the colored litigants. The sait will be brought in the fourth circuit of the existent district of Virginia. The suit will include the municipalities of Portsmouth and Norfolk as parties to the violation of the civil rights law as joint owners of the ferryboat. The facts alleged are that the complainants were in stiendance upon a convention held in Norfolk, and were delegated to preach in Portsmouth on the 17th of May, 1885. They secured first-class passage on the ferryboat, and were roughly ordered to confine themselves to that portion of the boat separated for blacks. Brazton, being ignorant of such rules, refused to comply with the order, when he was forcibly selved, though offering no resistance, and ejected from the part of the boat occupied by white passengers. Mr. Johnson compiled with the order, and for the remainder of the journey stood among horses and freight. On landing at Portsmouth both were arrested and held to bail for violating the rules of the boat, but upon trial were acquitted.

The declaration contains two counts: First, false arrest and impresonment; and second, is presented, for the first time, the novel law point of an action for discrimination on account of color against a citizen of the United States of African descent. This, it is claimed,

count of one section for discrimination on ac-count of color against a clizen of the United States of African descent. This, it is claimed, involves a question of intrinsic importance as to civil rights. CHATTANOGGA, TENN., Nov. 23.—Pat McGuire, who was arrested Friday in the upper end of this county for the murder of Michael their boat having capsized. The fact was published in the Daily Times, and tolegrouphed abroad and reached the eyes of an Indiana detective, who was on the lookout for Pat Mediulie, and who surmised that he must be hidden near the scene of the accident. It now seems pretty clearly established that the drowning incident never occurred, and was evidently intended as a blind to be afterwards used to persuade the Indiana authorities that it was the fuglifies who had drowned. The plan, however, miscarried through premature publication.

The South Carolina Pair.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 23.—The centennial fair of the Agricultural Society opened here last of the Agricultural Society opened here has night under encouraging an spices. An address was delivered by Col. W. F. Switzier, chief of the bureau of statistics of the United States Treasury, reviewing the industrial development of the south since the war, and predicting great progress in the future. The exhibition is the largest ever held here, and contains

Visitors at the White House. Drs. Hamilton, Garnett, and Kleinschmidt called on the President yesterday and discussed several questions in cannection with the proposed medical congress to be held here next month. next month.

A young miss told the President when she grasped his hand in the east room yesterday that he was the first President she had ever shaken hands with. The President stated that he was gratified for the honor, and hoped that she would shake the hands of a great many

she would shake the hands of a great many more.

"I hope that they will all be Democratic ones," said the aged man who followed. "I helped place you here, Mr. President, and I wanted to see you. I am from Alabama."

About 100 other people shook the President's hand, and then he went back to work. Just before the reception U. S. Grant, jr., and wife called on the President and spent a few minutes in conversation with him and in looking over the house where young Grant spent his youth and early manhood.

The Rule Not Meant for Cripples. A one-legged ex-soldier, who was twice re-ported late, was sent for by Chief Cierk Youmans one day last week. Mr. Youmans in-tended to dismiss the man if his explanation was not satisfactory, but as soon as he saw the was not satisfactory, but as soon as he saw the old veteran's condition he excused him. The clerk explained that he lived in a section of the clty not accessible to the street cars, and it took him some time to reach the department. Mr. Youmans excused the clerk, and said pleasantly: "The rule was not intended for such as you. You'll manage to get down as early as you can, but don't be a minoyed or anorrehensive if you should be a little late." Mr. Youmans then sent for the captain of the watch. "Captain," he said, "this is Mr. Smith, who has twice been reported tardy. In future omit him from that list, whether he should be twenty minutes or two hours late in the morning."

Joint Rules of Congress. Some years ago the Senate declared that there were no joint rules in effect, and formally notified the House of its action. The House declared,

fied the House of its action. The House declared, however, under the old ruling of the speaker, that the old code of Joint rules would remain in force until abroaded by the action of the two Houses, and since then matters between them have been arranged in accordance with necessity. Two years ago, after revising its own code of rules, the Senate took up a resonation, embodied a carefully-digested code of joint rules, and sent it to the House for concurrence. Here it was referred to the committee on rules, Several of the appropriation miltiple came issues between the two Houses. It is understood that the code of Joint rules will be reintroduced in the Senate next month and again tendered to the House.

Fine Skating. The Ninth Street Rink was crowded to the doors last night by a fashioushic audience to witness the performance of R. J. Aginton. He was obliged to come out a second time, a reception no skater has received here before.

BURCHELL'S BURGLARIZED.

A Mysterious Robbery on F Street-More Left Behind Than Carried Off.

"Keep a sharp lookout for thleves to-night, men, a dark and rainy night is the time that they like to operate, especially after hours," were the warning words that Llout, Arnold gave his men Sunday night before going out on their beats. The officer on N. W. Burchell's F street store beat little thought of what was going on or had occured in the rear part of the store during Saturday and Sunday night, and Lleut. Arnold's surprise was great yesterday when told that Mr. Burchell's clerk, on cyaning the store, found that the enterprising burgiars had been there in advance of him. Lleut Arnold, hastened to the place and made a careful examination of the premise. It was discovered that the burgiars had entored through asceomd story window, thence to the cellar, forect the lock of the cellar door, and then into the store by entiting a hole through plaster, lathing, and brickwork of mildelm the book-keeper's desk. The safe stands in the rear part of the store, and is hidden from view by the railing around the book-keeper's desk. The safe stands in the rear part of the store, and is hidden from view by the railing around the book-keeper's desk. The safe stands in the rear part of the store, and is hidden from view by the railing around the book-keeper's desk. The safe stands in the rear part of the store, sad is hidden from view by the railing around the book-keeper's desk. The safe stands in the safe chests. They secured \$100 dollars in cole, a set of amethyst, jewelry, a diamond pin, two diamond rings, and three checks for small amounts. The total value of the floor about the safe shears of goid and a bundle of United States securities. The latter was of far more value than the amount stolen, Lleut. Arnold hought that the work was done by unakilled burgiars who had good tooks. Mr. Burchell stated that he had been warned by the police of the presence in the city of professional burgiars and had kept a sharp lookout to his store up to saturday night.

Maj. Dye thought that the lob was More Left Behind Than Carried Off. "Keep a sharp lookout for thieves to-night.

THE HAMILTON HOMICIDE.

CIVIL SERVICE CHANGES.

The President has appointed Wm. A. Beach, of New York, to be collector of internal reve-nue for the twenty-first district of New York; Hartlett Tripp, of Yankton, Dak., to be chief ustice of the supreme court of the territory of Unkota; George W. Miller, of Washington, Pa. to be marshal of the United States for the west States for the western district of Missouri; Geo. N. Baxter, of Faribault, Minn., to be attorney N. Baxter, of Farlbault, Minn., to be attorney of the United States for the district of Minnasota Benjamin F. Ledhetter, of Summerfield La., to be surveyor reneral of Louisiana; Thoy J. Butler, of Ringgold, La., to be register of the land office at New Orleans, La.

The President yesterday made the following appointment: Andrew H. Ward, to be special examiner of drugs, medicines, and chemicals in the district of Boston and Charlestown, Mass.

The following fourth-class postmasters were

Mass.

The following fourth-class postmasters were yesterday appointed: Virginia—J. S. Rickey, Capon Road Depot. Siennandoah county; M. C. Leach. Ninoveh. Warren county; D. E. Williams, Riggon, Surry county. S. S. Dashiell, at Damés Quarter, Someraet county, Md., and Newton S. Barner, at Fairmount, W. Va.

Secretary Manning has promoted Assistant Surgeon H. W., Yemans of the marins hospital service to the grade of past assistant surgeon. Mr. Ephram Ewing, a brother-in-law to sental to Cockeil, who was appointed consult general to Reckeil, who was appointed consult general at Mexico, intends to resign, it is understood, on account of ill-health.

The Secretary of the Treasury has made the following appointments in the lighthouse service: J. P. Groux, to be keeper at Mobile Bay, Ala; C. H. Gilbert, to be keeper at Mobile Bay, Ala; C. H. Gilbert, to be keeper Al Duch Island, L. I., Patrick J. McCam, to be keeper at Electric Section of the Promoter of Duch Island, L. I., Patrick J. McCam, to be keeper at River Pier Head, Minn; Wim E. Rice, to be acting assistant keeper at Little Gull Island, N. Y.

The Precident has also appointed Newton S. Barnes to be postmaster at Fairmont, W. Va., vice Thomas Reed, commission expired. Secretary Manning yesterday directed the dismissal of H. N. Gassaway, assistant chief of the internal revente and mercantile marine division, to take effect Nov. 20.

AMUSEMENTS.

HERZOG'S OPERA HOUSE. Herzog's could not have contained a larger audience, nor one of more general intelligence, than assembled there last night to witness the Hamlet of Miss Louise Pomeroy. They were taken quite by surprise. Such a manly repre-sentation of the character we had not believed end of this county for the murder of Michael
Kain at Logansport, Ind., on Aug. 3, was
brought to Chattanooga to-day to remain in
jail until a requisition can be procured. His
discovery was the remarkable sequel to a suppossed sensational drowning case, and was due
to the overread of his brother to protect MeGuire. On Nov. 10 his brother, M. A. McGuire,
a wholesale merchant of Cincinnati, while
duck shootingin Tennessee, was reported to
have been drowned in an effort to save a colored boatman who was struggling in the water,
their boat having capsized. The fact was published in the Isaliy Times, and tolegranded

performed. After the distinction of the principal role, Ophelia, Miss Merced Malarini, is entitled to praise.

ALBAUGH'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Charles Hoy's bright and popular comedy, "Bunch of Keys," was admirably presented by the "Sparks" company at Albaugh's Opera House last night. The play is entirely without plot and is one of the most council it has been our fortune to see. Marietta Nash as Teddy Keys, a wild rosebud with the accompanying thorns, sustained the character well, and was fully equal to the varied situations of her part. Engage Canfield, inimitable in the character of Jonas Grimes, the brakeman and bell boy, delighted the audience with his comical facial contortions and marveous agility. Littleton Snages, esc., a legal gentleman, is well personated by W. C. Crosbio. The remainder of the company is uniformly good. The songs and dances interspersed through the evening were well given and greatly appreciated. The selections from the Mickelo were particularly well received. Judged from the uproardous 'aughter which greeted he quips and jokes the play will undoubtedly again prove a popular success, and this is the more certain from the cever manner in which the play is presented. "A Bauch of Keys" will continue to be presented at Albaugh's during the remainder of the week, with Wednesday, Thanksgiving, and Saurday matinces.

with Wednesday, Idanasgiving, and Sakuring matinces.

There was a powerful performance of Frank Harvey's great melodrama "The Wages of Sin," at the New National Theater last evening. There was a fair sized and appreciative audience. Miss Eleanor Carey, as the leading lady of Ford's stock company here some years ago, is known to Washingtonians. The fact that John McCullough fehose her from among the leading ladies of the country to support him in a stairing tour to California gare Miss Carey aforemost place in the dramatic world. And nobly has she austained the prominence of triumph. Her work as Ruth, the orphan, last evening, was of a high order, at times rising to the most splendid action. Every line of hers tells and reneives its full expression. She received two calls before the curtain and a bouvact of violets. The support is excellently consistent. Churles C. Manbury, as the Curate, was at once need: and practical, and highly interesting. He has an agrecable presence and a pleast'rey voice, and was a favorite with the house from the first. Charles Overton, as the scapegrace villain, Marier, zave a piece of splendid art. The mo-character of the irresponsible, utterly conscienceless nature is sustained with marvelous uniformity in look, tone, and gait. When Miss Chefden entered in the fifth scene as Juliang, wearing a splendid dress of gray satin, a large bouquet was thrown her from a box. "The Wages of Sin' is a highly creditable enteraliment, and deserves to play to crowded houses." matinees.

THE DIME MUSEUM. of the entertainment, presenting, and night, the ever-acceptable "Rose which won decided applause has decree Leslie W. Ralph Townley, Ri the museum. They are of great interest, an should be visited by every lover of the marve

The Courts of Claims.

The court of claims held a short session yes-terday and, after taking preliminary action in several cases in which the loyalty of the claim several cases in which the loyally of the dulm-ants was involved, adjourned until next Mon-day. The following order was yeaterday issued by the court of commissioners of Alabama claims:

"Undered, That all motions for the rehearing of causes and for the introduction of further evidence shall be presented on or bolize wednesday. Duc. 2, 1883, and that no motions for reheaving of causes or for the introduction of further evidence will be received after said date.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 23.—Delegates are ar-riving to attend the annual conference of the fiving to attend the annual conterence of the Mathodist Church. Bishop Keener, of New Orleans, will preside. An interesting feature will be the trial of the Rev. Dr. L. L. Hendren, charged with imment conduct with a female member of his charge. NATIONAL AND LOCAL NEWS.

THE PRESIDENT TO START A LONDON EXHIBITION.

A Second Trial for Murder Commenced -The Devious Device of a Special Policeman to Obtain Female Finery-Patrolmen Caught Napping and

John Gilmer Speed, of New York, director gen-eral and secretary, respectively, of the Ameri-can Exhibition to be held at West Kensington,

crait and secretary, respectively, of the American Exhibition to be held at West Kensington, Lendon, next year, arrived in town yesterday to attend to some of the details of the work connected with the exhibition. Director General Whitley called at the white house and hed an interview with the President, to whom he made a brief report of the workfaccompilied by him and his colleagues. He assured the President that the work of preparation was so far advanced that the complete success of the exhibition as a thorough expectation of the art, inventions, manufactures, products, and resources of the United States was now happily beyond doubt.

The President listened to Mr. Whitley with evident interests and expressed his cautic sympathy with the objects and purposes of the exhibition and volunteered to assist the enterprise in every and all ways which would be proper and becoming. Mr. Whitley them said that he had a very small favor to ask, and that was that the President should open the exhibition by telegraph on the list of May max, and by touching a button in Washington put the machinery in motion in London. To this request the President readily assorted, and arrangements will be made next spring so that the Inspire and Mr. Sheed go to Now York to night, and Mr. Whitley sails for England in the Oregon next Saturday.

Murder Case.

Second Trial of the North Washington Murder Case.

Charles Hamilton, colored, indicted in October, 1982, on the charge of inurder in killing George A. Hill on the night of Sept. 23, 1982, was placed on trial in the criminal court yesterday for a second time. The jury in the first trial, in April, 1983, failed to agree, a majority of them being in favor of acquittal.

District Autorney Worthington and Assistant District Autorney Tungant appeared for the government, and Messrs. C. Maurice Smith and Thomas F. Miller for the accessed. Hamilton was a member of the National band and met Hill going home with Eika Tott. They had an alterention about the girl, but the dispute was settled and the parties separated. Satsoquently, the same night, the two men met again at Fourth and N streets northwest, renewed the quarrel, when Hamilton shot Hill in the left breast, and he died soon afterward. Since the last trial Hamilton has been on bail, married, and has a child.

The following Jury was selected without troube: George Wooldridge, Edward Davilin, John Turner, I. G. Comits, Henry Taylor, John A. Gray, William M. Robinson, incle of Hill, testified that the deceased lived with him. On the night of the homier lefthe without may select the theory of the house of Hill, testified that the deceased lived with him. On the night of the homier perfectively he heard a pixtol shot, and, looking around, saw Hill foll. He went to him and beforest, and saw Hill coming an Fourth sitest. Directly he heard a pixtol shot, and hear a first of helped pick him up. He said "Tin shot." The vitness sekel who shot him and him on the Tournton was at the corner of Fishe and Nativest and some the board was the said and one.

a dog." Other witnesses were examined, but nothing Other witnesses were examined, but horang new was developed.

Eliza Tutt, the girl about whom the parties quarreled, testified to attending the church enterationment with Hill. On the way home, at the corner of Fifth and N sireets, a serenade was going on. Hill left her and she went on to the text corner where Hill rejoined her and they went home together. When they never a lifth and N sireets, a her any Memilton, under the lamp, with a pistol in his hand snapping that it would not up off. Mary Smith, Carrie Ford, George Brown, and others testified but the evidence was merely circumstantial.

At to clock the trial was adjourned for the day.

BLACKMAILING WITH A BADGE. A School-House Janitor's Scheme to Acquire a Pair of Shawls.

e here, old fellow, I want you," re marked colored Janitor James Willis, of the Randall School building, to an old peddler who was passing in front of the building about noon yesterday. "Maybe you want to buy something?" smil-

ingly said the man as he slowly edged up to the janitor.
"I can tell more about it after I have seen "I can tell more about it after I have seen what you have got to sell."
"That is all right. Maybe you would lise this shaw!" and the peddler pulled out a handsome shaw!. This caught the jamitor's eye and he asked to have it haid asids. The old peddler pulled everything out of his large satchel, and the last article that he bought out was a bright colored plaid shaw!. This pleased the janitor's eye, and his request to lay it aside was also compiled with.

compiled with.

"Where is your license to sell, old man" put
the janitor.

This rather startled the peddler, and he be-This rather startled the pestiler, and he became suspicious of his questioner.

"That is all right," he said.
"See here, old man, I am a policelofficer; here is my badge," and he laid aside the lapel of his coat and showed his badge. "I shall arrest you for selling without a license."

"No, no, no," cried the old fellow, now trembling like a leaf.
"Yes, yes, yes," came back the saucy answer.

"Yes, yes, yes," came back the saucy answer.
"I pack my things and go," said the peddler.
"To the station house, quickly put in the policeman jamitor.
"I tell you what I'lldo," suddenly exclaimed the jamitor, "I will not arrest you if you will only give me those shawls."
"All right," and the shawls were passed over to the now delighted jamitor.
The old peddler shortly afterward met a police officer, and he told how the jamitor had got possession of the shawls. A few minutes later the jamitor was locked up in one of the fifth precinct station house cells.

OFFENDING POLICE OFFICERS. The Trial Board Passes Upon Sandry

Alleged Derelictions. The police trial board had quite a number of policemen before it at its last session. Station-keeper W. H. Micale was tried under rule 9, paragraph 6, of the Manual, for "inefficiency by reason of physical disability or otherwise or neglect of duty." The specification charged him with being asleep in a chair while on duty. The charges were dismissed.

Officer Charles Kenney, for violating rule 9.

of a cer.

Giffeer Pennis Loftus, for violating raic 135, in that he failed to constantly patrol his beat. He will have to pay \$5 for not doing the walking set. He sai down on a decretep to rest his

ing act. He sai down on a doorstep to rest his weathness.

Officer G. R. F. Smith seemed to have been in bad back. He was housed up for violating rules 125 and 128. The circumstance was that the officer walked into the hallway of a restaurant paring the night that he was on duty and staid there fifty minutes. The night in spector saw him go in and waited on the outside until be came out, and timed the officer, who claimed that he was suffering with a cold and neuralgia, and the keen air of the night caused him much pain in the head. He meant no violation of the rules. The restaurant man testified that he did not see the officer in his house, nor did he know that the officer was in his doorway. The trial board was merciful toward the officer on account of his former good record, and fined him only \$25.

Altman-Chrismond.

A large number of friends assembled at St. Dominio's Church yesterday afternoon to wil-Dominie's Church yesterday afternoon to wit-ness the marriage of George E. Altman, a South Washington merchant, to Miss Cee-lia A. Chrismond. The coremony was performed by Rev. Father Hogan, after which a recention was held at the residence of the bride's mother. Miss Ada Crismond and Miss Nellie Researa were the bridesmuids, and Messra, Frank Hooff and John A. Gross groomsmen. The ushers were Messra, Harvey, Dant, Cook, and Kelly.

Prof. Rice Seriously Itt.

Prof. E. J. Rice, of the Smithsonian Institution. Prof. E. J. Rice, of the Smillsonial Institution, who is regarded as the leading authority on deep sea 6.b in this country, was select with hemorythese of the lungs. Dr. Farrington, of the Aster House, was summoned, and Prof. Rice of Eccletity receivered to justify his semical to his lireckipy receivered to justify his semical to his lireckipy receivered to justify his semical to

MR. COX'S RADICAL SUCCESSOR.

He Declares for Protection and Against Civil Service Reform.

Representative Tim Campbell, the new mem-ber from "Sunset" Cox's district, New York, was at the Arlington last week. He is rather tall when he puts on his silk tile, and in his general make up is decidedly reinisterial. His

general make up is decidedly sathisterial. His
closely shaven face protruding over a white
metalte tends to helpben his sanctimonious
bearing. His voice is deep and he articulates
withfround bronne, which is pleasing.
"My platform," said he to a reporter for the
REVINLICAN, "Is home rule, local soft-government, protection to American industries, and
anticivil service reform, and the last plants
with a vengenine."

An effort to induce Mr. Campbell to talk civil
service was not entirely successful. It was to
be inferred, however, that the President's
course of distributing putronage was not in
accordance with his ideas on the subject.
"Is the President not appointing men indorsed by you," was asked.
"Ch." was the reply, "Pin seeking nothing
from the administration. I know the President very well, for I served in the assembly
when he was governor of New York, but I
don't want anything."
"The fact that you are against civil service
reform would appear to place you in opposition to the President's policy," suggested the
reporter.
"Yes, that's so. But Uit say this: P'Cleve-

ion to the President's policy," suggested the reporter.

Yos, that's so. But I'il say this: P'Cleveland's mistakes, and he is making some, are of the mind, not of the heart. He will improve in time. I'm for all that's pure and upright in politics myseif, and that's pure and upright in politics myseif, and that's why I'm in with Irving Hall. We hold the balance of power in New York politics and when we see it to join hands with the Tammany crowd we can knock the County Democracy silly, as the boys say; and the reverse holds true, for when we go in with the County Democracy we can give Tammany a black eye, Rut dun't forget this, purity in politics doesn't mean civil service restors."

THE TRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Hon. A. M. Keiley to Lecture Here for

the Benefit of the Parliamentary An adjourned meeting of the committee of the "7. M. Healy" Branch of the Irish National League, who were appointed at the last reguler meeting to invite Hon. A. M. Kelley to lecture in this city at an early day, met last evening. J. D. O'Connell, president, and John M. Keoch anted as seretary. A report was made that Mr. Kelley had been communicated with and his letter of acceptance of the invitation to lecture was read. The lecture will be given on some evening between the 16th and 22d of becames for the benefit of the parliamentary fund, and as Mr. Kelley is one of the most accomplished orators of the country, an uncommon treat is in store for those who attend.

Messrs. Thomas H. Walsh, Poter McLartney, and John H. O'Brian, of the committee, reported progress respecting the work that had been assigned then in connection with the lecture. The committee will meet somi-weekly until the lecture takes place. An adjourned meeting of the committee of

GEN, A. D. HAZEN ATTACKED.

An Indiana Candidate for the Third Assistant Postmaster Generalship. Hon. Eb. Henderson, the chairman of the idiana Democratic state central committee, indered valuable service in the local cam Hendricks, he and his friends—and they are legion—think that he should have a place. He has been in Washington for some time looking after his interests, and yesterday selected the position of third assistant portinaster general, now held by Gen. Hazen, and made formal application for that position. He is indersed by the entire Indiana congressional delegation. His papers are with the President, although titls improbable that a change will be made, as Mr. Hazen was requested to remain in his position by Gen, Vilas, Mr. Henderson will, it is said, be given another position.

Art and Botany Combined.

A reception was given on Saturday evening by Prof. M. H. Doolittle and wife, of 1921 I street, in honor of Miss Adelia Gates and Mrs. Adda barnes Benesies, both of which are well-sist of great merit in their respective lines of work. Miss Gates inde her favorite subjects in flowering plants, while Mrs. Hendeller's forte is the painting of animals. Prof. Doolittle's parlots were converied for the occasion into a vertable art gallery, the wails being literally covered with specimens of the work of these artists. These included several fine paintings by Mrs. Benedict and some three hundred water colors by Miss Gates, representing with admirable fidelity and spirit some of the choicest form preductions of three continents. The larger munber were of flowers of the Kecky mountain and Pacific coast regions of our own country, but the flowers of our Atlantic slope, and also of Europe and Australia, were liberally represented. In addition to their exquisite beauty as works of art, these water colors of Miss Gates have the merit of representing many rare flowers, drawn and colored directly from nature, whose habitat is in localities practically inneressable to the great majority of botanists. From this it results that, while they were painted in the enthusian of devotion to art, they possess no little four-rest and value from a scientific point of view. Art and Botany Combined.

Ex-Rebels and the Civil Service. The civil service commission will probably et down to work on the civil service rules, which will be thoroughly revised. Mr. Edgeron will return to the city to-day or to-morrow ton will return to the city to-day or to-merrow, and the other two members of the commission will also be here. There are several parts of the present law which need modification, including the inclightility clause, which at present bars out those who served in the confederate army. This clause will, in all probability, be stricken out. The revision of the rules will be completed in time for presentation to Congress shortly after the opening of the session.

Senator Camden, of West virginia, in a selectory was derived a said that he did not expect terries a consistent to the President's Senator Camden, of West Virginia, in an inappointments. The party, he said, is not quite pleased with the matter of appointments, but we are courselves in a great measure to blame for this. We have not agreed always upon what ought to be done. It will finally be seen, I think, that this is a good bemocratic administration, and the party will have no eause to complain. In a year from now all the flepublem officials will be out, and the party will see that the President is a good Democrat and has acted wisely.

A Trust Deed No Estoppel. A Trust Deed No Estoppel.

The Supreme Court yesterday affirmed the judgment of the court in general term in the case of Alexander R. Shepherd against John T. May, with costs. Shepherd borrowed money from Mr. May and secured the debt by a deed of trust. R. was forcelosed, and the sale of the property did not yield enough to sliquidate the celst. R. was caumed that the acceptance of the deed of trust estopped May from claiming from shepherd more than the sale yielded. The District court had decided against such an estopped and in tavor of May.

Contested Seats in Congress. The clerk of the House of Representatives as received notice of contests in the following ascs, besides that against the California delesation: Campbell against Weaver. Sixth Iowa district; Kidd against Steele. Eleventh Indi-ana district; Hurd against Romois, Tenth or Toletic district of Ohio, and Page against Pierce, Second Rhode Island district.

A St. 'Andrew's Day Celebration The St. Andrew's Society held a meeting at he Riggs House last night and decided to appointed to make arrangements for a supper next Monday night.

The Baptists' Thanksgiving. The Baptist pasters conference at its Mon-day meeting decided upon a union Thanks-giving service of all their churches, to be held in the First Church, Thirteenth street, between G and H., Rev. N. J. Wheeler, of the North Church, to preach the sermon.

A Kindergarten Diploma A Kindergartea Diploma.

Mrs. Louse Pollock is in receipt of a certificate of merit awarded to her in accordance with a to Congress from the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial in New Orleans for work done by the pupils of the National Kindergarten and School.

The Norwegian Acrobats, Est. Rink to-night The Weather.

The Weather.

For Washington and vicinity—Local rains in the morning, followed during the day by fair weather, nearly stationary temperature.

Thermometric readings—3 a. m., 41.99; 7 a. m., 50.2°, 11 a. m., 50.1°, 3 p. m., 50.0°, 7 p. m., 57.3°, 10 p. m., 50.8°, 11 p. m., 50.5°. Mean temperature, 83.7°, maximum, 60.0°, mini-mum, 50.2°; mean relative humidity, 93°, total precipitation, 34 inches.

RICHARD LEES CRIME.

HE SHOOTS HIS WIFE DOWN LIKE A

The Sequel to a Series of Brutal Assaults on a Long-Suffering Woman-Two Wild Shots Followed by the Fatal Firing-The Murderer Caught.

For the past five years I have put up with your brutality for the sake of our three children. but I cannot put up with it any longer," were the words that Mary Lee, a colored woman, said to her husband three weeks ago as they left the police court together where Richard Lee was fined \$10 for beating his wife.

Mary kept her word and went to live with her sister, Mrs. Lucy Williams, at 400 K street southeast. southeast.

Richard went his way, and it was thought that he would not again trouble his wife. During the most week, however, it was bolleved that Lee had hanned the house, and the inmates became somewhas apprehensive.

Last night his wife, her slaters, Susle Powers, and Lucy Williams, and an inmate named Mrs. Campbell were in a back room of the house laiking over household matters. Mrs. Campbell's husband was asleep on a chair, Puring the conversation Richard Loe walked into the room. He was slightly intoxicated. His wife was complaining of being sick, and her husband some manerved her.

He noticed her in the rocking chair and savagely growled out.

Thought you were going to the mourner's bench at the church.

Think you ought to do that, you certainly

returned his wife.

Mrs. Williams, who rents this house, then spoke up. 'Dick Lee, I want you to know that this is my house and you must not come here.'

spoke up. "Dick Lee, I want you to know that this is my house and you must not come here."

Lee, dinding that no one would speak to him, immediately left the house. After Lee went the little circle broke up. Mrs. Lee went upstairs to look after the children. Mrs. Campbel, remained in the room by the fire, waile Mrs. Williams and Susie Powers went into the kitchen to prepare for the morning.

About 975 p. m. the immates were aroused by lond knocking at the front door and a demand that the door should be opened. Mrs. Campbell would not awaken her husband, but called upstairs to Mis. Williams to look out the front window and see who the caller was.

Mrs. Williams did so, and found that it was Lee. "What do you want at my door at this hour of the night, Dick Lee T she asked." I want my wife, "was the gruff reply. "You had better go away and not attempt to raise a disturbance. If you don't leave I will have you arrested."

After saying this Mrs. Williams started down stairs. Mrs. Campbell had arisen from her chair to go to the door to beg Lee to go away, when the latter burst in the door and rushed into the back room with a pistol in his hand. As soon as he saw Mrs. Campbell counting toward him her raised his pistol and freed a leer. The ball missed her, and she deared upday the first of the woman ran down. A street, scrauning "Murder!" at the top of her voice, and bohint leer rain a younger brether, whom she missoes for Lee.

Mrs. Williams, who had reached the toot of Mrs.

"Murder!" at the top of her volce, and behind her ran a younger brother, whom she mistook for Lee.

Mrs. Williams, who had reached the foot of the stairs at the time that Lee fired his second shot, succeeded in reaching the back kitchen doer. In her excitement she failed to notice that it was boited and, while trying to unbold it, the deay brought Lee to the door leading out from the middle room to the kitchen, and seeing Mrs. Williams trying to escape he fired at her. His aim was too high, and the woman escaped injury.

During the firing and terrible excitement going on down stairs Mrs. Lee was upstairs in the front room. Lee knew that she was there, for which he asked for her at the door Mrs. Williams told him that she was the and had gone to bed with the children.

Lee rushed up the stairs, the smoking pistol still in his hand. As he ran into the front room have he stairs, the smoking pistol still in his hand. As he ran into the front room his wife quickly escaped into the back and thence by a side door to the stairway, Lee for the moment, on getting into the front room, imagined that his wife was in bed and fired directly into it. The pistol was so close that it set the bed-clothes on fire. The little ones narrowly escaped death by fhat sho, but yes-bably would have been aurelered had not be seared the spid factsteeps of his Wife retreating from the house.

He ran after her and overtook her at the corner of Fourth and K streets. The woman's heartrending shriek of "Oh. Dick, please don't kill me!" was heard throughout the neighborhood.

kill me!" was heard inredgment the regiment-hood.

Midway of the square he caught her and, without a word, put the pistol beneath her right ear, fired, and the woman fell a corne.

Willing hands had rushed to her help, but too late to save her or capture her slayer, who sought safety in flight, A neighbor named Mrs. Foster, who was passing at the time of the shooting, was com-pletely prostrated at the ghastly sight. Neigh-tors here the murdered woman to her late home.

Officers Ranke and Allen, who were at New Jersey avenue and I street, rushed to the spot on hearing the pistol shooting, and did everything to trace the murderer.

Lieut, Boteler, of the cighth precinct, was notified, and a general alarm was sounded. At II o'clock Sergit, Mulhall and Officers Wilson, Blandford, and Thompson arrested Lee at Minnie West's house, in Howard row, South Washington.

Mrs. Lee had been married five years, and was 24 years old. She leaves three children the old-set a box is shout if years two cirks one?

A Knight Templar's Funeral.

The remains of John H. Barnes, late member of Covenant Lodge No. 7, were escorted to this city, arriving yesterday morning at 8 o clock, by the following committee of knights Templar: Maj. R. Poole, P. R. E. G. C., of New York: B. H. Heucliss, V. E. D. G. C., of New York: D. C. Gray, E. C., of Mount Calvary Commandery No. 1; J. W. Mason, generalismo; J. E. Schmidt, W. M. of Covenant Logic No. 7, of New York, and William Oscar Payon, The Templar ecromonics were conducted by M. R. Poole, P. R. E. G. C., of New York, and Carter A. Stewart, P. R. E. G. C., of New York, and Carter A. Stewart, P. R. E. G. C., of District of Columbia, acting prelate. The remains were interred in Harmony Cemetery. The widow and family of deceased, accompanied by most of the Knight Templars, returned to New York by an evening train.

WE hear a great deal in these speculative days of lucky investments. The most lucky investment which a man could make would be a bottle of St. Jacobs Oll. He would never be troubled with aches or pain, and could devote his time to making money.

Aid for Galveston. EDITOR NATIONAL REPUBLICAN: In behalf of the suffering people of Galveston who were deprived of their homes by the recent fire in that city. I earnessly invoke the kind offices of the REPUBLICAN. It appears that the losses were at first underestimated, and that the wealthy citizens of Galveston will be unable to properly care for the homeless during the approaching winter. I respectfully request the REPUBLICAN to receive and transmit any conations which the charitable residents of Washington may desire to send, through its agrency, to the hundreds of poor people in Galveston, whose destitute condition appeals to the sympathy of their countrymen. Your obedient servant,

M. C., Seventh District, Texas.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 21. that city. I carnestly invoke the kind offices of

"One fire burns out another's burning," and most pains suffer more to be cured, but Salva-tion oil is pain and certain. It costs only to cents.

This is the Great Moral Daily. Entron National Republican: I was very glad to see in this morning's issue of the Ru PUBLICAN yesterday's sermon of the Rev. Do NUBLICAN yesterday's sermon of the Rev. Do Will Talmage, and to regard that as an evidence on your part of a desire to cater to the religious portion of your readers, as well as those interested only in politics, tartif, horse ruces, leg races, bleycle races, trieyels races, and all other races under the sun. Keep on, sir, and you will find that you have done a thing which cannot fall of appreciation by a large portion of your substribers.

Deserters Safe Without Process. The effect of the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the San Francisco case of Mothett et al. against Kurtz, made yesterday, is that neither a policeman nor a chizon can law-rully arrest a deserter from the army without a warrent or order of military authority.

The Wants